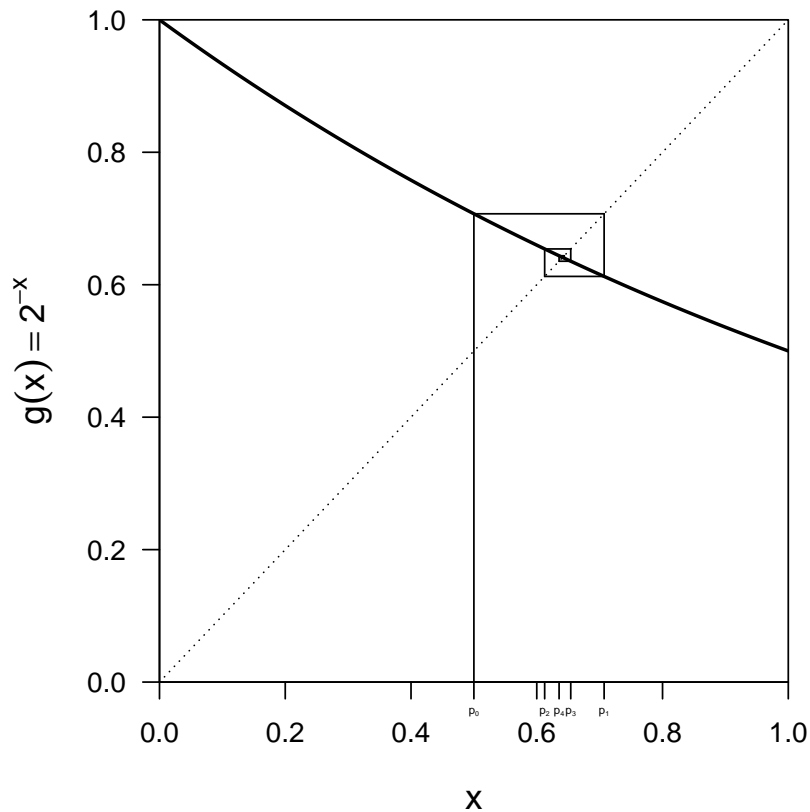


Consider the function

$$g(x) = 2^{-x} = e^{-\ln(2)x}$$

and the associated fixed-point problem $g(x) = x$. The result obtained by cobwebbing (graphically) is shown in the figure below, with the iterates marked in ticks on the bottom axis. Beyond $n = 4$ things get pretty crowded near the fixed point.



As tabular output we have the first few steps as well. Note that p_n are approximates to the root p .

n	p_n
0	0.5000000
1	0.7071068
2	0.6125473
3	0.6540409
4	0.6354978